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C. H. HADLEY APPOINTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE JAPANESE-BEETLE LABORATORY

The research work on the Japanese beetle and Asiatic beetle, with headquarters at Moorestown, N. J., has been put in charge of Charles H. Hadley, who succeeds Loren B. Smith, resigned. Mr. Hadley's appointment was made effective December 16, 1930.

In 1919, soon after the Japanese beetle was discovered in the United States, Mr. Hadley was put in charge of both the research on this insect and the quarantine operations against it, and continued in this capacity until 1923. In the latter year he resigned to become Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the State Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, his native State, and there had charge of its interest in the cooperative work with the Japanese beetle. In 1927 he relinquished that position to become an agent of the Bureau of Entomology, with duties relating to the emergency campaign against the European corn borer. In 1928, after the reorganization of the plant-quarantine work of the Department of Agriculture, he was transferred to the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration and placed in charge of the quarantine work against the Japanese beetle, and served continuously in that capacity until his present appointment. He has therefore been in immediate contact with the campaign against the Japanese beetle almost continuously since that insect became prominent as a pest, and brings to his present duties a very unusual background of experience.

JAPANESE-BEETLE AND ASIATIC-BEETLE RESEARCH

C. H. Hadley, in Charge

Among the visitors to the Japanese-Beetle Laboratory, at Moorestown, N. J., in December were L. H. Worthley, Boston, Mass., and J. P. Johnson, Shelton, Conn., both of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, and Dr. M. D. Leonard, of the Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dr. J. L. King and Dr. John Gray, of the laboratory staff, attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, at Cleveland. Doctor King presented a paper entitled "The established parasites of Popillia japonica Newman."

FOREST INSECTS

F. C. Craighead, in Charge

On December 5, 1930, J. C. Evenden, in charge of the Forest-Insect field laboratory at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, attended the annual meeting of the Intermountain Regional Forest Protection Board, at Salt Lake City, Utah. On December 12 and 13 he attended the annual meeting of the Regional Forest Protection Board for northern Idaho and Montana, at Spokane, Wash. The second day of this meeting was given to the discussion of the present status of the white pine blister rust. Mr. Evenden met with the Forest Products Bureau of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce on December 17, and spoke on the present forest-insect situation in Idaho and Montana.

A meeting of members of the California State Division of Forestry was called at Sacramento for December 16, 17, and 18, and the State inspectors and rangers assembled to discuss the more important problems connected with protection. J. M. Miller attended the meeting, and on December 17 gave a short talk on the insect problems of the State.

During the week of December 8 to 13 Dr. K. A. Salman and L. G. Baumhofer made a field examination of infested areas reported by the Forest Service in the northern part of Sequoia National Park.

H. L. Person, Assistant Entomologist, was transferred to the California Forest Experiment Station December 1 as Associate Silviculturist. He took the Civil Service examination for this position, and was second on the list of eligibles.

G. R. Struble and Albert Wagner made a short trip to Strawberry, Stanislaus National Forest, on December 3, 4, and 5, where they made records on the progress of Scolytus ventralis, and obtained material for laboratory experiments. The remainder of the month was spent by them in compiling and assembling data on Mr. Struble's experimental studies with the white fir engraver beetle in 1930.

J. A. Beal, of the field laboratory in Region 6, located at Portland, Oreg., is spending the winter months at the field laboratory at Berkeley, Calif., where he will carry on laboratory experiments to determine optimum conditions of temperature for development of the brood of the western pine beetle, Dendroctonus brevicomis. This detail was arranged because of the special equipment available for this purpose at the University of California.

L. G. Baumhofer, who was associated with Dr. Blackman in Region 3 during the field season, and spent October and November at Halsey, Nebr., completing his work on the tip moth and other problems, reported at the field laboratory at Berkeley on December 1, and will spend the winter months there working up his reports and assisting on laboratory projects. He recently made a trip to the Eddy Tree Breeding Station, at Placerville, Calif., to study damage done by the California pine tip moth, Rhyacionia pasadenana, and obtained material which he will rear at Berkeley for identification and life-history studies.

A lumber company recently reported the death of pine trees covering a considerable area in the vicinity of Houston, Tex. These trees were believed to be suffering from the effects of drought, and were subsequently attacked by secondary barkbeetles. During the months of June to September, inclusive, there was an accumulative deficiency of 10.59 inches of rainfall in that area.

Contributions from the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory

C. W. Collins spent December 1 and 2 in Washington, consulting with Bureau officials concerning certain studies that are being conducted at the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory.

F. W. Graham, of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, who is stationed at Bound Brook, N. J., visited the laboratory on December 8.

R. C. Brown, who has been connected with the European station of the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory, at Budapest, Hungary, since April, 1926, returned to Melrose Highlands on December 26.

TROPICAL, SUBTROPICAL, AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT INSECTS

A. C. Baker, in Charge

Dr. Baker returned to Washington December 3.

Dr. C. A. Weigel, of the Washington office, and Dr. Ralph L. Miller, of the field laboratory at Orlando, Fla., attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at Cleveland.

C. P. Clausen, after spending some time in Cuba preparing for another expedition to the Orient to collect additional parasites of the citrus black fly, left Havana on December 22 for the Straits Settlements. En route he will stop at Panama, Honolulu, and Manila.

F. J. Spruijt spent December 9 in Washington, conferring with Bureau officials in regard to his work at Babylon, N. Y.

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

E. A. Back, in Charge

In its issue of December 2 The News-Herald, of Modesto, Calif., published a brief summary of the percentages of bean-weevil infestations covering the years 1927, 1928, and 1929, for Stanislaus County. These percentages, based upon examinations made by the Bureau and summarized by C. K. Fisher, indicate that these infestations have been cut by more than 50 per cent, presumably as a result of the splendid cooperation given in this district.

On December 12 Dwight F. Barnes, of the Dried-Fruit Insect Laboratory, Fresno, Calif., attended a meeting of the Entomological Club of Southern California, held at the Los Angeles County Museum.

Dr. R. T. Cotton, accompanied by J. H. Cox, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was present at Norfolk, Va., December 15, when wheat previously fumigated with the ethylene oxide-carbon dioxide mixture was run from the bins. Examinations indicated that the fumigant was very effective, and all parties concerned were highly pleased with this additional demonstration of satisfactory and safe control of weevils in terminal elevators.

On December 9 and 10 Dr. Back attended the meetings of the Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers Association, held at the McAlpin Hotel, New York City.

W. D. Reed and E. A. Back attended the meetings of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, at Cleveland, Ohio, in the holiday season.

COTTON INSECTS

B. R. Coad, in Charge

On December 18 C. H. Brannon, Extension Entomologist, North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, visited the field laboratory at Tallulah for a study of cotton-dusting machinery.

U. C. Loftin, Chief Entomologist to the Cuba Sugar Club Experiment Station, Central Baragua, Cuba, was a visitor to the field laboratory at Tallulah on December 27.

Appointments of H. S. Young, W. L. Lowry, K. R. Vance, and B. A. Kennedy, temporary field assistants at the field laboratory at Tallulah, terminated in December. The appointment of H. S. Cavitt, temporary field assistant at the field laboratory at El Paso, Tex., terminated December 31.

TAXONOMY

Harold Morrison, in Charge

Dr. W. T. M. Forbes, of the department of entomology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., spent December 12 to 24 studying the National collections of Lepidoptera and consulting with the Bureau's specialists.

On December 9 Charles Peterson, of the United States Park Service, Department of the Interior, consulted with Carl Heinrich on certain Lepidoptera.

Dr. L. I. Hewes, of the San Francisco Regional Office, Bureau of Public Roads, was in the section of Lepidoptera on December 9.

Dr. H. W. Allen, of the Bureau's field laboratory at Moorestown, N. J., for investigations of the oriental fruit moth, came to Washington December 12 to obtain determinations of some hymenopterous parasites of that moth.

Dr. A. Avinoff, director of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Frank Johnson, of New York City, well-known students of Lepidoptera, spent December 12 examining material in the National collections of Lepidoptera and consulting with the Bureau's specialists.

Dr. M. D. Leonard, Chief Entomologist, Insular Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, consulted the specialists of the taxonomic unit in the interval from December 17 to December 20.

Dr. Joseph Bequaert, of the Harvard School of Tropical Medicine, Boston, Mass., was in the Museum parts of the interval from December 17 to December 19, examining the collections in certain families of Diptera and Hymenoptera.

Dr. Wm. A. Hoffman, of the Porto Rico School of Tropical Medicine, spent December 20 in the Museum studying material of the blood-sucking flies.

Dr. Don Salvador Aguilar, of Salvador, Central America, now studying at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., recently came to Washington to study mosquitoes in the National collection.

Kenneth Cooper, of Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., came to Washington on December 29, and will spend several days in the study of beetles of the family Byrrhidae in the Museum collections.

A. B. Klots, of the department of entomology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., was in the Museum December 29 to 31, examining material in the collections of Lepidoptera.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

W. H. Larrimer, in Charge

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with affiliated societies, was held December 29, 1930, to January 3, 1931, at Cleveland, Ohio. Employees of this division in attendance were W. H. Larrimer, A. F. Satterthwait, F. W. Poos, C. M. Packard, K. W. Babcock, R. T. Everly, C. A. Crooks, B. A. App, L. L. Peirce, V. F. Kent, E. W. Beck, S. O. Hill, K. A. Bartlett, F. F. Dicke, L. H. Patch, P. Luginbill, F. L. Simanton, W. A. Baker, K. D. Arbuthnot, R. J. Webb, L. G. Jones, and Ralph Mathes.

On December 20, under the auspices of the New Orleans Federal Business Association, J. W. Ingram, located at Houma, La., gave a radio talk on "Rice insects and their control," through station WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans.

Dr. W. J. Phillips, in charge of the Charlottesville, Va., field laboratory, visited the Washington office on December 1.

George G. Ainslie, Associate Entomologist, of the field laboratory at West Lafayette, Ind., died suddenly of heart trouble on Friday night, December 19, while in travel status in Washington, D. C. The remains were taken by Doctor Larrimer to Knoxville, Tenn., for burial.

W. R. Walton, Senior Entomologist, returned to Washington, December 15, 1930, from Moorestown, N. J., where, since June 16, last, he had been acting in charge of the Japanese-beetle and Asiatic-beetle investigations. Mr. Walton has resumed his duties in this division.

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

F. C. Bishopp, in Charge

On December 10 W. G. Bruce, in the course of an investigation of ticks in connection with relapsing fever, collected several ticks in a cave near Roanoke, Denton County, Tex. Several ticks became attached to his person. Some eight days later he developed a well-defined case of relapsing fever.

J. L. Webb, of the Washington office, who made a trip to Iowa in November to investigate horse bots, returned to Washington December 10.

F. C. Bishopp left Washington December 28, to attend the scientific meetings at Cleveland and to hold various conferences with other entomologists.

F. C. Krueger, who has been employed at the sand-fly field laboratory at Charleston, S. C., as temporary field assistant, has been given an appointment as Senior Scientific Aid, effective December 27, for duty at Charleston.

On December 1 and 2, in New York, F. C. Bishopp attended the seventeenth annual game conference held under the auspices of the American Game Protective Association. The question of ectoparasites of game birds and animals was discussed with various research workers and administrators.

BEE CULTURE

Jas. I. Hambleton, in Charge

Since the distribution of Bibliographical Contribution No. 21, listing the publications on apiculture contained in the Department Library, keen interest has been manifested in the Beekeeping Library of the Division of Bee Culture. Prof. H. F. Wilson, Custodian of the Miller Memorial Beekeeping Library, at Madison, Wis., has contributed a number of missing volumes, and the library recently received through the kindness of Dadant and Sons, Hamilton, Ill., manufacturers of comb foundation and publishers of The American Bee Journal, all the books on beekeeping published by them, including translations of some of their books into Russian, Spanish, French, and Italian.

The second paragraph of a statement issued by Secretary Hyde on December 26, 1930, is of particular interest to beekeepers. In giving the status of corn sugar under the Federal food and drugs act it is stated that "The use of pure refined corn sugar as an ingredient in the packing, preparation or processing of any article of food in which sugar is a recognized element need not be declared upon the label of any such product." Furthermore, "Nothing in this ruling shall be construed to permit the adulteration or imitation of any natural product such as honey by the addition of any sugar or other ingredient whatever."

E. L. Sechrist attended the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Cleveland, and presented a paper on "Economic Apiculture." The Section on Apiculture had an unusually full program and was well attended.

George E. Marvin, Instructor in Apiculture at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed Assistant Apiculturist, and will report for duty at the Bee Culture Laboratory, at Somerset, Md., sometime in January.

H. B. Kirk, Entomologist in charge of apiary inspection, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., visited the Bee Culture Laboratory Dec. 22.

INSECT PEST SURVEY

J. A. Hyslop, in Charge

On December 19 M. D. Leonard, of the Insular Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, visited the Insect Pest Survey to look up distribution of some insect pests of Porto Rico.

F. D. Butcher, Extension Entomologist, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, was appointed December 15, 1930, and M. P. Jones, Extension Entomologist, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, was appointed January 5, 1931, to carry on extension work in economic entomology in cooperation with the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

J. A. Hyslop and Dr. F. M. Wadley attended the annual meetings of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, held in Cleveland, Ohio, December 30 to January 2.

TRUCK-CROP INSECTS

J. E. Graf, in Charge

H. E. Dorst has been probationally appointed as Junior Entomologist at Salt Lake City, Utah.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECTS

A. L. Quaintance, in Charge

Oliver I. Snapp spoke on "The control of the plum curculio attacking peaches" at the 35th annual meeting of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, in Charlottesville, on December 4. There was an attendance of 400.

W. M. Davidson, of the Food and Drug Administration, visited the peach-insect field laboratory at Fort Valley, Ga., on December 15 and 16, to make preliminary arrangements for testing insecticides against the San Jose scale when attacking peach trees.

On December 11 Dr. J. S. Cooley, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in charge of that Bureau's investigation of the perennial canker of the apple at Hood River, Oreg., visited M. A. Yothers, in charge of the field laboratory at Wenatchee, Wash., to discuss the work being done by each on the problem common to both.

G. F. Moznette left Albany, Ga., November 11, on a trip of inspection to the pecan-insect field laboratories at Shreveport, La., and Brownwood, Tex., where he conferred with the technical workers regarding their projects on pecan insects. While on this trip he attended the Annual Convention of the Oklahoma Pecan Growers' Association, held at Duncan, Okla., and presented a paper on the pecan nut case bearer. He returned to Albany November 25.

E. J. Newcomer, in charge of the field laboratory at Yakima, Wash., presented a paper on "Fluorine compounds as substitutes for lead arsenate in the control of the codling moth," at the annual meeting of the Washington State Horticultural Association, at Wenatchee, on December 9. This paper was prepared jointly with R. H. Carter, of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. Mr. Newcomer also read a paper on control of the red spider at the meeting of the Oregon Horticultural Society, at Eugene, November 13.

The fifth annual meeting of the members of the Western Cooperative Oil Spray Project was held at Spokane, Wash., December 11 and 12, under the chairmanship of E. J. Newcomer. Members from the agricultural experiment stations of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, and from the Departments of Agriculture of Canada and of the United States were in attendance. The current year's work was reviewed, plans were made for the future, and amended suggestions were drawn up for the use of oil sprays. On the afternoon of December 12, representatives of companies manufacturing oil sprays and other insecticides were invited in, and the suggestions were read and were discussed with them.

LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

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La conduite du rucher, calendrier de l'apiculteur. Edition revue et corrigée par J. Cremieux-Jannin. 315 p., illus., fold. pl. Paris, Payot, 1929.

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Monographie der indo-australischen Scoliiden (Hym. Acul.), mit zoogeographischen Betrachtungen. 388 p., illus., pl. Wageningen, Holland, H. Veenman & Zonen, 1928. (Treubia, vol. IX, Supplement, Jan., 1928.)

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Boyd, M. F.

An introduction to malariology. 437 p., illus. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1930. [The natural history of anophelines, p. 205-344; Anopheline surveys, p. 345-426.]

British Museum (Natural History).

Diptera of Patagonia and South Chile . . . Part V, fasc. 1. Dolichopodidae, by M. C. Van Duzee, 92 p., 3 pl.; Part VI, fasc. 1. Sciadoceridae and Phoridae, by H. Schmitz, 42 p. London, Printed by order of the Trustees of the British Museum, 1929-1930.

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An historical note on Tirathaba rufivena Walk. (The greater coconut spike moth) and its three parasites in Malaya (p. 1-9). Preliminary observations on Sogota spp. Pests of padi. By N. C. E. Miller and H. T. Pagden (p. 10-14). 14 p. Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States Government Printing Office, 1930. (Fed. Malay States & Straits Settlement Dept. Agr. Sci. Ser. 1930, No. 3.)

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Bulletin--Entomological Series 1-2. Nicosia, Cyprus, Government Printing Office, 1929-1930. [Contents: No. 1. Investigations into the locust plague in Cyprus. By C. G. Pelagias. 21 p.; No. 2. Survey of olive pests. By H. M. Morris. 10 p.]

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Studies on Arthropoda III . . . 376 p., XXI pl. Copenhagen, Gyldendalske Boghandel, 1930.

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BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The following abstracts of recent decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States are of general interest:

Vol. 10, A-31501, page 170: Traveling Expenses - Foreign Vessels - Disbursing Officers - Liability.

"The fact that a physician ordered to travel to Panama City via Habana, Cuba, for the purpose of arranging for the medical examination of air pilots, is administratively authorized to and actually performs travel between Habana and Panama City upon a foreign vessel for the purpose of making contact with physicians of other countries en route to a meeting of the Pan American Medical Congress, does not entitle him to reimbursement at the expense of the United States for expenses while on shipboard nor to such transportation, in contravention of section 601 of the act of May 22, 1928, 45 Stat. 697.

"A disbursing officer, as such, is not responsible for the illegal use of a transportation request by another employee for transportation upon a foreign, instead of an American vessel, and recoupment by the United States may not be by way of a disallowance of credit in the disbursing officer's accounts for other lawful payments to such employee. A charge will be raised against the employee using the request.

A-33768, page 182: Contracts - Mistake in Bid - Correction - Withdrawal.

"To authorize the correction of a bid on the basis of a mistake alleged after the opening, the evidence of such mistake must be such as to show conclusively that a mistake was made, in what it consisted, and how it occurred. There should be presented immediately such convincing proof of the existence and character of the error as to leave no room for doubt that there was in fact a bona fide mistake in the bid to remove any reasonable suspicion that the claim of error was for the purpose of claiming some undue advantage or of avoiding the consequences of an ill-advised bid.

"The fact that the bid as to which error is alleged is less than the department's estimate is not necessarily controlling as to whether a mistake had been made such as would authorize the bid to be disregarded, as there is always a possibility of an error on the part of the department concerned in the preparation thereof. "A bid may be disregarded when the evidence is not sufficient to authorize its reformation if it is conclusively shown before acceptance that the bid is erroneous and that it would be unconscionable to hold the bidder thereto.

A-33148, page 184: Traveling Expenses - Duty En Route to First Duty Station.

"Where an employee is directed to report to Washington or elsewhere in connection with and incident to field work, the exact field station to be determined after receiving certain instructions, he is entitled to salary and subsistence during the period he is performing such service away from his regular post of duty, but he is not relieved from the obligation of bearing the expense of reporting to his regular station; i.e., such expense as the employee would have been required to bear if no stop-over had been made to perform duty en route.

Vol. 10, A-33833, page 191: Contracts - Guaranteed Deliveries - Delays.

"Where a contract with a higher bidder is based upon a guarantee that delivery will be made within a certain specified period and that in event delivery is not so made, an amount equal to that quoted by the lowest bidder only would be paid, the contractor is not entitled to any amount in excess of that quoted by the lowest bidder when there is failure to make delivery within the guaranteed period.